

Coastal Habitat Glossary

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

H1. Number of dollars spent on activities that protect natural habitats within the coastal zone

The purpose of this measure is to quantify the financial contribution of the CZM program in protecting natural habitats in the coastal zone. Protection activities include projects eligible under Section 306, 306A, or 309 such as regulatory programs, land protection, restoration, planning, technical assistance, and education and outreach. Matching dollars reported should be limited to the amount included in your CZMA award application. Additional dollars should be reported as leveraged dollars in measure H2. Report the following:

- 1) The number of CZMA federal and matching dollars spent during your reporting period on activities related to protecting habitat in the coastal zone, and
- 2) The number of state, non-CZMA dollars spent by the CZM program on activities related to protecting habitat in the coastal zone.

H2. Number of dollars leveraged by CZMA funds for activities that protect natural habitats within the coastal zone

The purpose of this measure is to quantify the additional or leveraged dollars that CZM activities generate to protect natural habitats in the coastal zone. Sources of leveraged dollars can be federal, state, or local government agencies or other organizations such as for-profits or foundations. Report the following:

- The number of dollars leveraged during your reporting period that are directly related to activities to protect natural habitats funded with CZMA federal or matching funds.

H3. Number of approved CZM programs that have habitat restoration plans, by category

- a. tidal wetlands, mangroves
- b. non-tidal wetlands
- c. beach, shoreline, and dune
- d. riparian areas
- e. coral reefs
- f. submerged habitats/lands, SAV

The purpose of this measure is to describe the role of CZM programs in planning for the restoration of key habitats in the coastal zone. If a habitat category does not occur within your coastal zone you can report "Not applicable". Programs should establish a definition for each habitat type in categories (a-f) based on existing data and state policies so that reporting is consistent over time. These definitions should also be consistent for the remaining Coastal Habitat measures. Non-tidal wetlands should include areas within your coastal zone that are not influenced by tides such as freshwater marshes, forested wetlands, bogs, fens, and wet prairies. Riparian areas should include habitats within your coastal zone that are influenced by flooding from an adjacent stream or river. Submerged habitat should include intertidal pools, sand and mud flats, submerged aquatic vegetation, and other nearshore benthic habitat.

If one restoration plan covers multiple habitat types, then it should be counted for each habitat type included in the plan. There is no time limit incorporated into this measure. Your program may want to

establish a time limit for when restoration plans will be considered for this question. At a minimum, you should establish a 5-year cycle so that if a new restoration plan or substantial updates have not occurred, your response will be changed to “No” for that habitat type. Programs may also wish to add habitat categories for their own purposes to track key coastal habitats not included in this national measure. This measure requires a response of “YES” or “NO” to the following questions for each habitat type (a-f):

- 1) Were CZMA federal or matching funds used to develop a habitat restoration plan?
- 2) Did the CZM program use non-CZMA funds to develop a habitat restoration plan?

H4. Number of permits issued that directly disturb key coastal habitats

The purpose of this measure is to describe the demand for competing uses of key habitats in the coastal zone and the role of CZM programs in maintaining an appropriate balance. Key coastal habitats should include habitats listed in measure H5, categories (a-f), however you will only report the total number of permits rather than permits by category. Your program should establish criteria to determine if a permit will result in a direct disturbance based on how the data is available, policies and program needs. This measure will require reporting the following:

- 1) The number of permits that result in a direct disturbance to key coastal habitats, issued by a permitting program supported with CZMA federal or matching funds; and
- 2) The number of permits that result in a direct disturbance to key coastal habitats issued by a permitting program supported with non-CZMA funds.

H5. Percent change in acres of key coastal habitats directly disturbed by permit activities, by category

- a. tidal wetlands, mangroves
- b. non-tidal wetlands
- c. beach, shoreline, and dune
- d. riparian areas
- e. coral reefs
- f. submerged habitats/lands, SAV

The purpose of this measure is to describe trends in permitted disturbance of key coastal habitat types in the coastal zone. Programs should use the definitions for each habitat category (a-f) established for measure H3. Programs should also use the criteria established for measure H4 to determine if a permit will result in a direct disturbance. Programs may wish to add habitat categories for their own purposes to track key coastal habitats not included in this national measure. The CZMA does not require states to develop permitting programs for non-tidal wetlands or riparian areas; however, these habitat types were included in this measure due to their importance in the coastal zone. This measure will require reporting the following for each habitat type (a-f):

- The number of acres directly disturbed by a permitted activity approved during the reporting period by:
 - 1) Permitting programs supported with CZMA federal or matching funds, and
 - 2) Permitting programs supported with non-CZMA funds.

H6. Percent change in acres of key coastal habitats created or restored through a mitigation program, by category

- a. tidal wetlands, mangroves
- b. non-tidal wetlands
- c. beach, shoreline, and dune
- d. riparian areas
- e. coral reefs
- f. submerged habitats/lands, SAV

The purpose of this measure is to describe trends in mitigation activities for key habitats in the coastal zone. This measure will help describe the role of CZM programs in maintaining a balance in competing uses of coastal habitats. Programs should use the definitions for each habitat category (a-f) established for measure H3. Programs may also wish to add habitat categories for their own purposes to track key coastal habitats not included in this national measure. Acres of habitat should be counted in the reporting period in which planned creation or restoration activities are completed. Habitat protected through a mitigation program should be included in measure H8. Restoration usually refers to the rehabilitation of habitat that may be degraded or altered and often involves reestablishing native vegetation. Creation usually refers to the construction of habitat where it did not exist before. Created wetlands can include wetlands constructed for wastewater or stormwater treatment. This measure will require answering the following questions for each habitat type (a-f):

- 1) For mitigation programs supported with CZMA federal or matching funds:
 - a) Number of acres created
 - b) Number of acres restored
- 2) For mitigation programs supported with non-CZMA funds:
 - a) Number of acres created
 - b) Number of acres restored

H7. Number of acres of key coastal habitats restored or created through nonmitigation activities, by category

- a) tidal wetlands, mangroves
- b) non-tidal wetlands
- c) beach, shoreline, and dune
- d) riparian areas
- e) coral reefs
- f) submerged habitats/lands, SAV

The purpose of this measure is to describe trends in habitat restoration or creation through nonmitigation activities for key habitats in the coastal zone. Sites included should be protected through public ownership, conservation easement, or other development restrictions. Because CZMA funding may have only provided a portion of the funding necessary, OCRM will use text with this measure that indicates that coastal habitat areas are often restored or created in cooperation with CZM program partners. Acres of habitat should be counted in the reporting period in which planned creation or restoration activities are completed. This measure will require reporting the following for each habitat type (a-f):

- 1) The number of acres of coastal habitat restored or created using CZMA federal or matching funds; and
- 2) The number of acres of coastal habitat restored or created using non-CZMA funds.

H8 Number of acres of key coastal habitats protected through acquisition or easement, by category

- a) tidal wetlands, mangroves
- b) non-tidal wetlands
- c) beach, shoreline, and dune
- d) riparian areas
- e) coral reefs
- f) submerged habitats/lands, SAV

The purpose of this measure is to describe trends in habitat protection through acquisition or easement for key habitats in the coastal zone. Because CZMA funding may have only provided a portion of the funding necessary to protect an area, OCRM will use text with this measure that indicates that habitat is often protected in cooperation with CZM program partners. This measure will require reporting the following for each habitat type (a-f):

- 1) The number of acres of habitat protected using CZMA federal or matching funds;
- 2) The number of acres of habitat protected through non-mitigation activities using non-CZMA funds; and
- 3) The number of acres of habitat protected through a mitigation program.

CONTEXTUAL MEASURES**H9. Number of states or territories that have mapped inventories of key coastal habitat, by category:**

- a. tidal wetlands, mangroves
- b. non-tidal wetlands
- c. beach, shoreline, and dune
- d. riparian areas
- e. coral reefs
- f. submerged habitats/lands, SAV

The purpose of this measure is to describe the role of CZM programs in supporting comprehensive planning, conservation, and management of key coastal habitats in the coastal zone. This measure focuses on supporting management of key coastal habitats through mapped inventories. Programs should use the definitions established for each habitat category (a-f) in measure H3. Programs should also establish their own definition for what data should be included in a mapped inventory based on existing databases, programs, and needs. A mapped inventory can be either a paper map or a geographic information system (GIS) and may include data on habitat location and general information on the ownership/protection status of the site. You should also establish criteria for minimum geographic coverage needed to consider a mapped inventory to provide consistency over time. At a minimum, programs should only include a mapped inventory that provides data for at least 50% of the coastal zone or 50% of the area within the coastal zone where the habitat would have existed prior to development. There is no time limit included for this measure; therefore your program may want to establish a time limit for when mapped inventories will be considered. At a minimum, programs should only include an inventory that has been completed or substantially updated within the last 5 years. This measure requires a response of “YES” or “NO” to the following question for each habitat type (a-f):

- Has your state or territory developed a mapped inventory of key coastal habitats?

H10. Number of acres of key coastal habitat based on best available data from mapped inventories or other appropriate sources, by category

- a. tidal wetlands, mangroves**
- b. non-tidal wetlands**
- c. beach, shoreline, and dune**
- d. riparian areas**
- e. coral reefs**
- f. submerged habitats/lands, SAV**

The purpose of this measure is to describe trends in the extent of key coastal habitats in the coastal zone. Programs should use the definitions established for each habitat category (a-f) in measure H3. Report the following for each habitat type (a-f):

- The number of acres of key habitat in the coastal zone.